

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2473

To amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to encourage owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make their land available for access by the public under programs administered by States and tribal governments.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 24, 2007

Mr. POMEROY (for himself and Mr. MORAN of Kansas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to encourage owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and forest land to voluntarily make their land available for access by the public under programs administered by States and tribal governments.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Voluntary Public Ac-  
5       cess and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program Act of  
6       2007”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) according to the United States Fish and  
4 Wildlife Service, in 2001, 82,000,000 individuals in  
5 the United States aged 16 years and older partici-  
6 pated in wildlife-related recreation, including  
7 48,000,000 individuals who hunted, and more than  
8 66,000,000 who engaged in wildlife-related recre-  
9 ation such as observing, feeding, or photographing  
10 wildlife, in the United States;

11 (2) individuals who participated in wildlife-re-  
12 lated activities in 2001 spent—

13 (A) an estimated \$56,000,000,000 on  
14 hunting and fishing equipment and supplies;  
15 and

16 (B) more than \$28,000,000,000 on food,  
17 lodging, and transportation;

18 (3) purchases of hunting and fishing licenses,  
19 permits, and stamps and excise taxes on goods used  
20 by hunters and fishers have generated billions of dol-  
21 lars for wildlife conservation, research, and manage-  
22 ment;

23 (4) the growing public demand for hunting and  
24 fishing opportunities accessible to the public is in-  
25 creasingly constrained by the limits on both public  
26 and private land resources;

- 1           (5) recreational hunting and fishing—  
2                (A) provide essential funding sources for—  
3                   (i) wildlife habitat development;  
4                   (ii) the conservation of wildlife;  
5                   (iii) the preservation of ecosystems;  
6                and  
7                   (iv) effective wildlife management;  
8                and  
9                (B) contribute to the reduction of conflicts  
10           between people and wildlife;  
11           (6) limited public access on private land has  
12           often frustrated and disappointed hunters, fishers,  
13           and other naturalists and undermined the relation-  
14           ship between land owners and the general public;  
15           (7) 21 States and several tribal governments  
16           have established successful but modest walk-in pro-  
17           grams to encourage public hunting on private farm,  
18           ranch, and forest land, yet the demand for such vol-  
19           untary access programs remains largely unfulfilled;  
20           (8) traditional agricultural production methods  
21           and markets have in recent years offered limited in-  
22           come opportunities for farm, ranch and forest land  
23           owners and operators; and  
24           (9) current proposals to reform world agricul-  
25           tural trade favor the development of new methods to

1 support the income of agricultural producers that  
 2 have minimal impact on agricultural production and  
 3 prices.

4 **SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS AND HABITAT INCEN-**  
 5 **TIVE PROGRAM.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of subtitle D of title  
 7 XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb  
 8 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

9 **“SEC. 1240Q. VOLUNTARY PUBLIC ACCESS AND HABITAT IN-**  
 10 **CENTIVE PROGRAM.**

11 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a  
 12 voluntary public access program under which States and  
 13 tribal governments may apply for grants to encourage  
 14 owners and operators of privately-held farm, ranch, and  
 15 forest land to voluntarily make that land available for ac-  
 16 cess by the public for wildlife-dependent recreation, includ-  
 17 ing hunting or fishing, under programs administered by  
 18 the States and tribal governments.

19 “(b) APPLICATIONS.—In submitting applications for  
 20 a grant under the program, a State or tribal government  
 21 shall describe—

22 “(1) the benefits that the State or tribal gov-  
 23 ernment intends to achieve by encouraging public ac-  
 24 cess to private farm and ranch land for—

25 “(A) hunting and fishing; and

1 “(B) to the maximum extent practicable,  
2 other recreational purposes; and

3 “(2) the methods that will be used to achieve  
4 those benefits.

5 “(c) PRIORITY.—In approving applications and  
6 awarding grants under the program, the Secretary shall  
7 give priority to States and tribal governments that pro-  
8 pose—

9 “(1) to maximize participation by offering a  
10 program the terms of which are likely to meet with  
11 widespread acceptance among landowners;

12 “(2) to ensure that land enrolled under the  
13 State or tribal government program has appropriate  
14 wildlife habitat;

15 “(3) to strengthen wildlife habitat improvement  
16 efforts on land enrolled in a special conservation re-  
17 serve enhancement program described in 1234(f)(4)  
18 by providing incentives to increase public hunting  
19 and other recreational access on that land; and

20 “(4) to use additional Federal, State, tribal  
21 government, or private resources in carrying out the  
22 program.

23 “(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in  
24 this section preempts a State or tribal government law (in-  
25 cluding any State or tribal government liability law).

1       “(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate  
2 such regulations as are necessary to carry out this sec-  
3 tion.”.

4       (b) FUNDING.—Section 1241(a) of the Food Security  
5 Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)) is amended by adding  
6 at the end the following:

7               “(8) The voluntary public access program  
8 under section 1240Q, using, to the maximum extent  
9 practicable, \$20,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2008  
10 through 2012.”.

11 **SEC. 4. PREVENTION OF EXCESS BASE ACRES.**

12       Section 1101(g)(2) of the Farm Security and Rural  
13 Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7911(g)(2)) is amended  
14 by striking subparagraph (C).

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